

U. S. May Seize Liquor Laden Foreign Ships

Drastic Measures Considered to Break Up Alleged Conspiracy Among Sailors and Bootleggers

Captains Aid in Traffic

Seamen Paid Nominal Wage and Permitted to Smuggle In Whisky as Offset

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11 (By The Associated Press).—Seizure and sale of foreign ships violating American prohibition laws is under consideration by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as a means of curbing liquor smuggling.

Evidence gathered by Federal enforcement agents was said to have disclosed that masters of foreign ships frequently conspired with their seamen to violate the laws. The supply of alcoholic beverages has been greatly increased along the Eastern seaboard by this means, it was said.

The bureau is understood also to have discovered definite connection between foreign seamen engaged in smuggling and a syndicate in which the smuggled commodity is marketed.

Foreign Complications Possible

The Volstead act provides specifically for confiscation of vehicles of transportation employed in violation of that law. Bureau officials were said to feel that although foreign complications might result, they should take steps in that direction in order to control the amount of liquor that is reaching American bootleggers, but officials are agreed it has reached large proportions within the last six months.

Technically, foreign ships are within jurisdiction of American laws when inside of the three-mile limit. This makes them liable to confiscation at any time. The bureau is understood to feel that the seizure of a few ships would end the activities of the seagoing bootleggers.

Certain foreign ship masters are alleged to have employed a unique method of defeating prohibition. The reports revealed, it was said, that pay to seamen had been reduced to nominal amounts, and the balance of a week's pay was given to them in the form of liquor. Instead of more pay the seamen were permitted to live in stocks of liquor in the hold of the ship and deliver it in American ports.

While questioning of masters always has brought denials, officials here were declared to be confident of the existence of such a conspiracy, since the pay reduction has been made without protest from the seamen.

900 Per Cent Profit on Scotch

A case of record in the bureau was said to show that foreign seamen on a ship had smuggled through approximately 300 quarts of Scotch whisky, purchased abroad for about \$1 a quart and sold here at more than \$10 a quart.

Officials declared they were handicapped by lack of men in both the customs service and enforcement corps to deal with the large number of foreign ships entering American ports. Quota officers, it was said, had been unable to make the searches of ships necessary to catch all smuggled liquor because of the time limitation, and they admitted to Treasury officials that they were powerless to check the growing traffic.

Assistant Secretary Shouse, head of both the Customs Service and the Bureau of Internal Revenue, said two months ago that it would take a group of agents to patrol the shore lines and detect smugglers, whose methods were declared to require the highest grade of detective work.

P. P. C. Printing Facts

If type could be locked up so that all of it would be absolutely of the same height; if engravings could be made so that the surface would be absolutely even; if the bed and tympan printing-press were mathematically uniform, make-ready would be unnecessary. But because this is a finite world, the printer must correct the inequalities in the plate, the type form, and the press, by building up with paper, chalk, or some other substance underlays and overlays. This process is called make-ready. The difference between a good and a bad piece of presswork is largely determined by the care and skill of the pressman who makes the job ready.

(Continued on Thursday)

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More Cotton Gins Warned to Close In Price Warfare

Georgia Sheriff Offers Reward for Arrest of 'Night Riders'; Alabama Owners Plan Protective Measures

ATLANTA, Ga., Oct. 11.—Cotton gins in Douglas and Sledge Counties are being posted with warnings to close on account of the price of cotton. Sheriff A. S. Baggett, of Douglas County, reported to Governor Dorsey to-day. He added that he had offered a reward of \$300 for arrest of the guilty persons.

The Sheriff wrote that a lawless crowd was trying to get control of the situation and suggested that an offer of a reward by the Governor would have a beneficial effect. Governor Dorsey replied that threats against property in Georgia constitute a misdemeanor for which the Governor is not authorized to offer a reward, but that in case of destruction of any property, which is a felony, he would be glad to offer the highest reward possible under the law.

Owners of threatened gins are guarding them at a cost of \$10 to \$15 a day, the Sheriff said. No gins have yet been reported burned or otherwise damaged in Georgia, but many have been posted with threats of damage unless they cease operation.

Owners Summoned to Confer

ANNISTON, Ala., Oct. 11.—Posting of every cotton gin in Calhoun County on Sunday night with warnings that if they were not closed down immediately they would be destroyed was followed to-day by the issuance of a call by W. L. Jones, head of the county division of the American Cotton Association, for a mass meeting Wednesday night when methods to obtain protection for owners of the properties will be discussed.

Five of the gins are owned by D. C. Cooper, of Oxford, and the warning poster was signed with the name of one of them. The cotton association, it is said, proposes to open state to all cotton growers that the ginners will operate their plants if given satisfactory guaranties that the property will not be endangered, otherwise they will be closed down.

Moulton, Ala., Oct. 11.—Moulton gins are idle to-day as the result of the discovery this morning of roughly lettered warnings posted on the structures ordering that the gins remain closed until cotton goes to 40 cents a pound and cottonseed to \$40 a ton.

Governor To Go the Limit

COLUMBIA, S. C., Oct. 11.—Until to-day threats against cotton gins had been restricted to the Piedmont or upper section of South Carolina, but to-day Governor Cooper received advice from Bishopville of a threat made against a prominent ginner near Bishopville, county seat of Lee County, in the lower half of the state.

Farmers of Anderson County, where numerous threats are said to have been made, at a meeting Saturday expressed belief that the threats were being made by men from the "outside."

In reply to advice from Harris Anderson, prosecuting officer of the Tenth Judicial Circuit, Governor Cooper advised him that the state authorities would go to the limit of their power to bring to trial any persons found to be involved in "night riding."

Wheat Held for \$2.50 Price

Northwest Growers Keep 400,000 Bushels in Storage

SPOKANE, Wash., Oct. 11.—Wheat growers of Washington and Idaho, members of the Washington Wheat Growers Association, are holding 400,000 bushels of wheat in warehouses awaiting a market of \$2.50 a bushel or more, George C. Jewett, president of the association, said to-day.

Judson Kept Data on Deals Under His Hat

paying his bills with currency and destroying the receipts for them almost as soon as they were received. He declared that he considered \$10,000 in cash to be a "small sum" for a man to carry about with him. Judson said that when he received from Fanshawe & Co. \$123,292.98 in cash as part of his profits on the sale of a large block of bonds to the State Comptroller's office, he deposited \$300,000 in a safe deposit box in the Fifth Avenue branch of the Metropolitan Trust Company and allowed it to remain there for a year. The fact that it was in the safe during this period did not appear to worry him.

In explaining his desire to receive most of his profits in cash, Judson said that after the outbreak of war in 1914 he had an "impression" that it would be highly advisable to have large amounts of money in places where they would be easily and quickly available. He said he had been through several financial panics and thought this the safest method to pursue. He declared that he also found it more convenient to do business with cash than with checks.

Asked by a reporter to tell just how he disposed of one item of \$10,000 in cash received from Fanshawe & Co., Judson said he had bought jewelry from Tiffany and also from Charlton on Fifth Avenue. He declared that he had also made a number of unprofitable investments, but preferred not to go into detail about them, as he did not wish to "add to the state of knowledge that has accumulated on the subject of how a fool and his money are parted."

Judson, who is a man about sixty, wore dark glasses when he entered the District Attorney's office, where the inquiry is being conducted before Judge Frederic Kerochian. He had to be assisted to the witness chair by his attorney, Henry H. H. Horick. Later the witness said that his eyesight had been failing since last June. During the recess a reporter asked him how he managed to count the large sums of money he said he usually had with him if his eyesight was so bad. Judson reached into his inside pocket and drew out an unfolded bundle of what seemed to be several hundred dollars in new money. It was divided by elastic bands. Around the one dollar bills there was one band, around the five there were two, the tens were held by three and the twenties by four elastic bands.

During the time that Judson was testifying he thumbed a well worn five-cent piece, although he was not at all nervous at any time and seemed anxious to answer Mr. Pecora's questions as well as his memory would permit. He gave his address as the Plaza Hotel, and said he had been living there since 1917. He said that in 1918 he was graduated from college, in 1919 he became assistant business manager of The Albany Evening Journal, owned by William Barnes, although it was not until 1914 that he acquired the shares of stock in that publication which he later pledged, with \$50,000 worth of New York City bonds, as collateral for a loan of \$40,000 which he obtained from the Metropolitan Trust Company.

Judson said his father had for many years been chief examiner in the State Banking Department, and that he himself had been for some time assistant and statistician to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. He said it was during this time that he first became acquainted with Deputy Comptroller Wendell, to whom he frequently referred yesterday as "Jimmy."

When Judson took the stand he was informed of his right to refuse to answer questions that might incriminate him, and when asked to sign a waiver of immunity Mr. Horick informed the court that while his client had been willing to do this he had refused to permit it.

Mr. Pecora asked Judson who had assisted him in carrying on his bond transactions and the witness replied that he had employed three stenographers who had acted as private secretaries, but that one had gone to Havana, another to Lake Champlain and the third to California. The witness said he had been for some time assistant and statistician to the State Board of Railroad Commissioners. He said it was during this time that he first became acquainted with Deputy Comptroller Wendell, to whom he frequently referred yesterday as "Jimmy."

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Red Admiral Deposed By Mutinous Sailors

From The Tribune's Washington Bureau WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Mutinous Bolshevik sailors have deposed Admiral Raskolnikov, head of the Soviet Baltic fleet, according to a report received to-day by the State Department. Apparently the outbreak occurred simultaneously in the fleet and on shore, but was less successful on shore, being put down by armed force. Saratov, Tambov, Wladimir and Smolensk, important railroad points, were reported to have been the scenes of outbreaks reaching the proportions of a revolt against the Bolshevik regime.

asked if he recalled a sale of \$103,100 worth of bonds to the state in April, 1918, Judson replied: "I do not. I have had a very poor memory all my life."

"Is that why you never kept business accounts or records—because you preferred to trust to a poor memory?" snapped Mr. Pecora.

The profits derived by Judson and Fanshawe in this deal amounted to \$32,545.43, of which \$16,804.80 went to Judson, and \$15,740.63 to the brokers. The witness said that from the figures he would imagine it was a joint account between himself and Fanshawe, but he had no idea why the profit was split the way it was. He said that the same concern put through a deal for Judson in which the profit to the bond trader had been \$3,241.76, while the balance of \$1,758.24, according to the records, was only \$18.35. The witness could not explain the great difference in the profits received by the broker in the two deals.

Mr. Pecora refreshed Judson's memory by asking him to recall that in May, 1915, in which the profit amounted to \$24,912.90, enriched him by \$12,456.45. Of this amount Judson admitted receiving \$17,000 in cash, although he could not recall what he had done with it. He swore that in none of the transactions did he split his profits with any one. He said that he kept most of his money in safe deposit boxes of the Metropolitan Trust Company and the Metropolitan Trust. On May 23, 1916, Judson sold to the state a block of bonds on which his profit amounted to \$14,822.71. The witness admitted that he collected \$123,292.98 of his profit in currency the next day, and deposited \$300,000 of this in a deposit box in the Metropolitan Trust Company and it remained there for a year, he said. He said that no one other than himself shared in this profit.

Witness Tells of Deals

Judson was asked to give his own version of the negotiations carried on between himself and the State Comptroller's office which led up to the sale of November 16, 1917, when \$2,013,000 worth of bonds was sold to the state, and he was disposed of to the state, about one year after Fanshawe said they were to be sold. In telling of his activities in arranging for this sale the witness displayed an impressive knowledge of state finances and the printed data issued in connection with them by the Comptroller each month. He said the witness was able to tell when the Comptroller would have money on hand for bond investments.

Judson said that in some cases he discussed prospective bond sales with the Comptroller, but in most instances the arrangements were made with Comptroller Travis personally. He admitted that there had been occasions when bonds were sold to the state at more than the quoted market figure.

The questioning about this particular block of bonds brought up the subject of "wash sales" made by interested parties in order to bring about the quotation of certain prices on the Stock Exchange. The witness was asked whether he had given to the firm of Folsom & Adams orders to buy bonds at certain prices just before making sales to the state.

"Wasn't it your intention to make certain prices on issues you intended selling later to the State Comptroller's office?" asked Mr. Pecora.

Judson replied that such might be the case, but he was not certain about it.

Deputy Comptroller Wendell waived immunity and testified during the morning session yesterday that Comptroller Travis named personally on all offers of bonds made to the state by dealers and that in no instance had he been consulted by his chief before such investments were made. He said he had known Judson for twenty-five years and that the latter had been selling bonds to the state since 1905.

F. D. Roosevelt Denounces Republicans as "League Liars"

CANTON, Ill., Oct. 11.—"League liars" was the characterization applied by Franklin D. Roosevelt, Democratic Vice-Presidential candidate, to hundreds of prominent Republicans, who in their private and business life are models of rectitude and who would not stoop to deceive, but who are daily making deliberate and malicious misstatements about the League of Nations. This was made in an address to this city to-night.

"To-day they meet with cheers and applause," he added. "In the to-morrow they will share the opprobrium of future generations with that little group of political obstructionists who blocked the passage of the league in the Senate for petty political reasons."

Three Dead, 13 Arrested in 8 Bold Robberies

Four Masked Men Shoot to Death Restaurant Manager After Holding Up Italian Peddler for \$170

Girls Seized as Tipsters

Grocer Wounded in Attack Dies; Thieves' Victim of Sunday is Identified

Three men have been killed, another is believed to be dying, seven robberies have been committed and thirteen arrests made by New York police since last Friday. One of the arrests was for a robbery committed last August.

After robbing a peddler and fatally shooting a restaurant manager early yesterday, four masked bandits escaped in an automobile. The bandits ordered Walter Jackowski, manager of a restaurant at 2885 Richmond Terrace, Marine's Harbor, S. I., to turn over the money in the cash register. This he refused to do and began to jump toward them over the counter, when they fired three shots and took \$40 from the register. He died after giving detectives a description of the men.

The police believe that the same bandits held up Andrew Lombardi, a peddler, in New Brighton, S. I., early yesterday morning. Lombardi reported that four men in an automobile stopped him as he was going to market in his truck. Three of them covered him with revolvers, while the fourth searched his pockets. They took \$170, throwing back some change to pay for breakfast.

Two men early yesterday morning held up Albert Elsborg, of 1084 Bryant Avenue, the Bronx, in front of 201 West Seventy-second Street, and robbed him of a watch and \$35. Detectives brought in four men, who were identified by Elsborg as his assailants.

Week-End Robbery

They gave their names as Edward Sullivan, nineteen years old, a laborer, of 171 West Sixty-fourth Street; Harry White, twenty years old, a laborer, of 140 West 125th Street; Nicholas Bosack, twenty-one years old, a waiter, of 22 Clinton Street, and Emil Alle, twenty-six years old, a cook, of 257 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Week-end burglars raided the offices of the British-American Tobacco Company, occupying several floors at 511 Fifth Avenue, but because of their inability to open the safes made off with but a few hundred dollars' worth of stamps.

Don Collins, thirty-four years old, of the Stanley Hotel, 124 West Forty-seventh Street, said by the police to have several aliases, was arrested yesterday in a University Avenue house on University Heights, by Detective Joseph Daly, charged with robbing Kockes, a jewelry salesman, of 100 West 118th Street, of \$43,000 worth of uncut diamonds and \$9,265 in cash on August 7 last. Collins was arraigned before Magistrate Max S. Leine in the Washington Heights Court and held in \$50,000 bail for examination to-morrow.

Kockes was robbed through a ruse while he was talking with David Feinberg in the Tombs in default of \$230,000 bail, now pending as Federal officers looking for smuggled goods entered the apartment and demanded that they be shown the diamonds. When he protested he was beaten and the men fled with the diamonds and his money. Kockes, a guest Sunday night at the home of a friend in University Avenue, thought the robbery was a joke and as one of the men who robbed him and formed the police, Collins was arrested early yesterday while at a card game.

Two young flusters for a gang of hold-up men who attacked and robbed Joseph Rice, of 255 Bedford Avenue, in his tailor shop, at 205 Leonard Avenue, Brooklyn, Friday morning, were taken into custody yesterday.

Rice, who is in Williamsburg Hospital, told detectives that two well-dressed young women left some clothing with him to be cleaned and engaged him in conversation asking how much money he was making. When they returned Friday for their clothes they were followed by the men who shot him when he resisted their attempts to rob him.

According to the police, the women are Beatrice Berman, nineteen years old, of 211 Grand Street, Brooklyn, and Florence Morarty, twenty years old, of 144 Ten Eyck Street Brooklyn. They said they were stenographers. They were arraigned in the Bridge Plaza Court and held without bail on a charge of felonious assault by Judge Walsh, when he was informed that Rice, who was shot in the abdomen, may die.

Six alleged automobile bandits were arrested by three policemen of the Miller Street, Brooklyn, police station, early yesterday, after holding up and robbing Nicola Todato, of 158 Hull Street, at Fulton Place and Jamaica Avenue, Brooklyn. Todato had been visiting a friend, and as he left the house six men confronted him with

1,000 Immigrants Coming To U. S. on Turkish Ship

First Steamer Leaves Constantinople for America Since War; Many Without Passports

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11 (By The Associated Press).—One thousand Greek, Armenian and Jewish emigrants sailed from here Saturday for America on board the Turkish ship Gul Djemal, the first steamer departing for an American port from Constantinople since the war.

They departed without consent of the French authorities in control here, and many did not hold American passports. Charles E. Allen, United States consul in this city, is understood to have notified the State Department in Washington that the steamer does not bear a proper bill of lading.

The ship, which was formerly the Germanic, of the White Star Line, is the property of a Turkish company, but is under charter by Greeks. She has been the subject of involved disputes for the last fortnight. French officials demanded that she be returned to Turkish jurisdiction before departing, while the British asserted that the French attitude was blocking Turkish commercial development and criticized Consul Allen's attitude in objecting to the vessel's departure without complying with American regulations.

During the turmoil preceding the departure of the vessel, the passengers were without food, but finally the captain made a speech declaring the British had guaranteed the ship would sail. With the passengers provided with Italian and British passports and with a hand playing, the steamer left the harbor.

Dancer Is Sent to Jail

Instructor, Charged With Impairing Child's Morals

Alfred Heinrich, forty years old, a teacher of classical dancing, with a studio at 123 East Fifty-ninth Street, was sentenced yesterday to from six months to three years in jail. He was charged with impairing the morals of Isabella Waldner, eight years old,

Jury Disagrees on Ring Theft

LONDON, Oct. 11.—The jury which was trying the case of Archibald Chapman, who was arrested in connection with the theft of a ring from Mrs. Lucius M. Roemer, of New York, on board the White Star liner, was discharged. It is said the case will be tried again.

270 Quarts of Whisky Seized in Rear of Saloon

Staten Island Police Say Medicinal Liquor Has Been Delivered by Wholesaler

Detectives Sutter and Williamson, of Inspector Dwyer's staff, watched Jacob Hopiak's saloon at 76 Gordon Street, Stapleton, Staten Island, last night until they saw a truck drive up from which several heavy cases were unloaded and carried into the saloon.

When they cut open the cases they saw several men at the bar who swallowed the contents of the glasses before them with considerable celerity at sight of the visitors. After smelling of the glasses the detectives were of the opinion that they had contained whisky.

In a rear room they found the cases which they had seen unloaded. They contained 270 quart bottles of rye whisky, each of them labeled "To be used for medicinal purposes only." Getting no information from Hopiak when they interrogated him concerning the clinic he appeared to have set up in his saloon, the detectives may be him and the medicinal whisky to the Stapleton police station, where Hopiak was released in bail. The seized whisky is valued at \$1,650.

The police suspect that some one who has a permit to deal in whisky for medicinal purposes is doing a thriving business on Staten Island without bothering to find out how sick the ultimate consumer of the remedy may be, and they expect to make several more arrests in the course of the week.

Armenia Opens War on Turks

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 11.—Newspaper reports from Batum say the Armenian Republic has declared war against the Turkish Nationalists and has secured a guarantee of the neutrality of the Georgian government.

STERLING SILVER JEWELRY WATCHES

PEARLS, PRECIOUS STONES STATIONERY, SILVER PLATE

REED & BARTON THEODORE B. STARRING

daughter of Mrs. Helen Waldner, of 218 East Fifty-ninth Street. Sentence was imposed by Justice George O'Keefe, John J. Freschi and Joseph Moss in the Court of Special Sessions.

Enrich was convicted on the charge of dancing an immoral dance with the child in his studio. Probation Officer John Connor told the justices that Enrich had been arrested after the Child's Society of Manhattan had received complaints from parents.

In sentencing Enrich Justice O'Keefe said: "This man has had at his studio a dangerous, hazardous condition and I do not think success should be attained at the price of babies."

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A well gloved man is a well dressed man

GLOVES—a small item in your clothing budget. A big one in good form. You probably spend more for hats—shoes—linen. Yet nothing you wear improves your general appearance more than a pair of good gloves.

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You can be sure of the genuine Fownes because the Name is in the Wrist. Look for it, at your dealer's.

FOWNES GLOVES

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